

# Thomas Waites Case, *A Condemned Prisoner in the Tower.*

**T**HAT He was much dissatisfied with the Armies proceedings, in Imprisoning divers Members of Parliament, in the year, 1648.

That he went down soon after to his own house, 80 miles distant from *London*, and came not up again untill he was summoned several times, under pain of Sequestration and Expulsion, and did not come up untill the day before that horrid sentence was given against the King, and then knew not what it was that he was command-ed to come up for.

That he was none of the Contrivers, or Law-makers, for setting up that Unwarrantable Court, for Tryal of the King, but was absent all the while.

That he never knew himself to be one of that Court, untill his name was called, at which he was amaz'd.

That he was trapan'd by *Cromwell* and *Ireton* to come out of the House, and then forced by them into the Court, and when the King desired to be heard by his Lords and Commons in the Painted-Chamber, He, with some others desired he might be heard, which caused the Court to withdraw into the Court of Wards; then *Cromwell* rebuked those that were the occasion of it with many reproaches, which made all men silent, seeing it was to no purpose to speak, whereupon he returned no more into the Court, but stayed behind in the Croud.

That he signed not the warrant for Execution, nor any writing tending thereunto until after that horrid fact was committed, but some time after was forced by *Cromwell* to sign a writing with others (not knowing what was contained in it) saying we should not slip out so, and from that time to his death, he looked upon him with an evil eye.

That he never bought any of the Kings Lands or Goods, only a small Fee-Farm rent that he paid out of his own Lands.

That he was put out of all Authority by *Cromwell*, for assisting the Kings Friends, in helping them to their just dues, and being servicable to them.

That he was a great Sufferer under *Cromwell*, for opposing his Tyranny.

That he nearly escaped Decimation, for offering himself to be bound for some of his Countrymen, that were Decimated.

That he would not suffer any of the Kings Friends to be Imprisoned, or their houses searched, in the year 1659. when he was in power.

That he never took the Oath of Abjuration against his now Majesty, but alwaies opposed it in his Station, and glad he was at the restauration of his Majesty.

That he came in upon the Proclamation